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SOURCE T'ien-ch'i Shih-yeh (Electric Industry), published by Information Office of the Executive Yuan.

CHINA'S ELECTRIC POWER

During the war the Natural Resources Commission succeeded in removing to the interior 30 sets of machinery weighing more than 5,000 tons. This machinery was desperately needed in the construction of new power plants or in the replacement of parts of existing plants.

Power plants located in Free China at the close of the war, and their capacity in accordance with types of installations, were as follows:

<u>Location</u>	Type of Installations and Capacity (kw)					<u>Total</u>
	<u>Turbines</u>	<u>Steam</u>	<u>Diesel</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Hydroelectric</u>	
Ch'eng-tu	3,000					3,000
Wu-t'ung Ch'iao	500(a) 2,000(a)		200(a)			2,700
L-i-pin	3,000(a)		340(a)	200(a)		3,540
Tzu-liu-ching	500(a)					500
Lu Hsien	2,000(b)					2,000
Chung-ch'ing	11,000					11,000
Pa Hsien	1,000(a)					1,000
Pei-p'ei						400(b)
Ch'ang-shou		200(a)		876(c) 1,500		2,576
Wan Hsien	180	472(a)		340(b)		992

- 1 -

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<u>Location</u>	<u>Turbine</u>	<u>Steam</u>	<u>Diesel</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Hydroelectric</u>	<u>Total</u>
Hsi-an'ang				60(b)	120(b)	180
K'ang-ting					500(c)	500
Hsi-ning				90(a)	200(b)	290
Lan-chou	500(a)	474(a)				974
T'ien-shui				108(a)	25	133
Ezu-en		2,275				2,275
Nan-cheng		85(a)		190(b)		275
K'un-ming Yao-lung Co. K'un-ming Plant	1,200 4,000(c) 2,000(b)		340(a)		2,500 100	3,700 6,440
K'ai-yuan					1,792	1,792
Kuei-yang	520(a)	520(a)				1,040
Yuen-ling		240(a)	50(a)			290
Ch'en-ch'i	500(a)					500
Kuei-lin				1,085		1,085
Pa-pu	3,200					3,200
Liu-chou	2,000(a)		330			2,330
Wu-chou			700			700
Total.						53,412

NOTE: (a) Machinery removed and reinstalled from the coastal plants.
 (b) Machinery manufactured in China.
 (c) Machinery purchased from abroad during the war.

Of the 28,000-kilowatts capacity of machinery indicated under (a),
 (b) and (c), 24,000 were installed by the Commission.

Hydroelectric plants of 200 kilowatts each are under construction
 at T'ien-shui and Nan-cheng.

Hydroelectric power plants constructed during the war, with power output
 of more than 100 kilowatts were as follows:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Name of River</u>	<u>Power Capacity (kw)</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Ch'ang-shou(a)	Lung-ch'i Ho	3,000	Plans made to increase output to 64,000 kw
Ch'ang-shou(a)	T'ao-hua Ch'i	876	
Hsi-ch'ang(a)	Tung Ho	600	120-kw generator already installed
K'ai-yuan	Lin-en Ho	1,792	

RESTRICTED

STAT

RESTRICTED

<u>Location</u>	<u>Name of River</u>	<u>Power Capacity (kw)</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
K'ang-ting	K'ang-ting Ho	500	
Yung-chia	Jan Ch'i	128	
Wen Hsien	Jang-tu Ho	1,470	340-kw generator already installed
Pei-p'ei		1,500	400-kw generator already installed
T'ung-tzu		540	Almost completed
Hsiu-wen	Hsiu-wen Ho	1,500	Almost completed
Hsi-ning	Huang Shui	200	
T'ien-shui	Chieh Ho	200	Almost completed
Han-chung		200	Almost completed
T'eng-ch'ung	Tieh-shui Ho	1,020	Almost completed
Nan-ch'ung	Chia-ling Chiang	1,100	In mid-construction

NOTE: (a) Plant under management of National Resources Commission.

Present Condition of Electric Power

During Japanese occupation both Taiwan and Manchuria experienced considerable electric development. Taiwan now has a power capacity (installed) of 320,000 kilowatts with 120,000 more being built.

The total power capacity in Manchuria at the close of war was 1,768,920 kilowatts, of which 619,000 was hydroelectric, but this amount has been reduced to about 414,150 kilowatts as a result of Soviet removal and Communist destruction. Most plants in the Northeast are located in the area south of Ha-erh-pin (Harbin) and east of Fengman and are joined by high-tension wires of 220, 154, 44, and 11 kilovolts. The actual power output of Manchuria is now said to be about 245,000 kilowatts, or 15 percent of the original. Of the 245,000 kilowatts actual output, 135,000 is hydroelectric.

Japan contributed little towards the development of electric industry in China proper. The Japanese merely moved plants from one place to another to meet the exigencies of wartime. They did construct an 18,000 kilowatt power plant at Ta-t'ung and a 25,000-kilowatt one at Hsia-hua-yuan, but they were recently destroyed by the Communists. Therefore, either through removal or by war destruction, the power facilities of China were reduced by about one half under the Japanese.

The distribution of electric industry in China, as of December 1946, was as follows:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Capacity (kw)</u>	<u>Estimated Capacity of Other Plants (kw) (a)</u>
	<u>Installed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Shang-hai	219,000	153,000
Kiangsu	8,950	65,200
Chkiang	22,328	14,628
Anhwei	2,800	2,800
Hupeh	22,500	22,500

- 3 -

RESTRICTED

STAT

RESTRICTED

<u>Location</u>	<u>Capacity (kw)</u>		<u>Estimated Capacity of Other Plants (kw) (a)</u>
	<u>Installed</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Hunan	1,000	1,000	600
Kia-sai	5,300	5,300	1,000
Kwangtung	55,000(b)	29,000	22,000
Iwangi	3,200	3,200	800
Fukien	10,575	10,575	1,000
Szechwan	26,750	26,750	1,500
Kang	1,310	1,310	0
Ching-tai	2,520	1,950	0
Sikang	290	290	0
Yunnan	690	690	0
Kweichow	12,418	12,418	0
Shantung	11,040	1,040	0
	53,400	32,000	(Approximately 25,000 in Communist hands)
Honan	1,500	1,500	unknown
Shansi	5,000	5,000	unknown
Hopei	154,400	109,400	3,000
Chahar	1,000	0	0
Sinkiang	--	--	800
Taiwan	321,750	201,000	200,000
Hainan	5,000	5,000	0

NOTE: (a) Plants where conditions are unknown or in Communist hands.

(b) Excluding Kowloon Plant

The following table shows the status of the electric industry in major cities of China:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Capacity (kw)</u>		<u>Actual Usable Capa-</u> <u>city</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Present</u>	
<u>Shang-hai</u>			
Shang-hai Power Co	183,500	173,000	136,000
French Power Co	28,200	13,500	10,000
Cha-pei Hydroelec- tric Co	32,500	32,500	7,000
China Merchants Electric Co	16,000	0	0
P'u-tung Electric	600	0	0
<u>Pei-p'ing-T'ien-ching-</u> <u>T'ang-shan District</u>			
P'i-p'ing	35,000	55,000	35,000
T'ien-ching No 1	30,000	30,000	24,000
T'ien-ching No 2	7,000	7,000	5,000
T'ien-ching No 3	24,000	24,000	12,000
T'ien-ching French Co	8,000	8,000	5,000
T'ang-shan		25,000	19,000
Ch'in-wang-tao	2,000	2,000	2,000
<u>Ch'ing-tao</u>	40,000	35,000	22,000
<u>Hen-ching</u>	30,000	30,000	20,000
<u>Kuang-chou (Canton)</u>	54,000	48,000	28,000

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<u>Location</u>	Capacity (kw)		<u>Actual Usable Capa-</u> <u>city</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Present</u>	
<u>Wu-ch'ang-Han-k'ou Area</u>			
Han-k'ou	16,500	10,500	10,000
Han-k'ou British Power Co and others	7,070	5,000	3,000
Wu-ch'ang	3,900	1,000	1,000
<u>Taiwan</u>	321,700	321,700	183,000
<u>Northeast area</u>			
Feng-man	283,000	143,000	135,000
Wu-shun	285,000	75,000	30,000
Pei-p'iao	15,000	15,000	12,000
Bei-an	30,000	30,000	12,000
Ch'ang-ch'un	49,250	49,250	12,000
Fu-hsin	160,000	0	0

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- 5 -

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